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OUTPOSTS
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NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
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PRESS.
With which is incorporated the
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[34-1]

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Hongkong, 24th April, 1908. [34-191]

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Hongkong, 27th January, 1910. [364]

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Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. [432]

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12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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Hongkong, 1st April, 1909. [1250]

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[445]

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[1135]

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[1134-1]

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[429]

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[427]

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Routledge's Everyman's Encyclopedia ... 3.10

Elwell's Advanced Bridge ... 5.25

China: Its Marvel and Mystery, by Hodgson Liddell, with 40 Illustrations in Colour ... 5.25

Elementary Electrical Calculations, by T. O'Connor Sloane ... 8.00

Ship Construction and Calculations, by George Nicol ...

Chemistry, General Medical and Pharmaceutical, by John Attfield ...

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[428]

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Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1565]

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She will be glad to hear from the parents of

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the preparations.

All communications to be addressed to

Mrs. O. D. THOMSON,

448 The King's Hotel, Wellswell.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after

TUESDAY, the 29th March, 1910; the

Office of the undersigned Solicitors and Notaries

will be removed to the First Floor of PRINCE'S

BUILDINGS, 100 House Street (Opposite the

King Edward Hotel).

JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,

Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [448]

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[436]

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Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms.

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Hongkong, 24th July, 1908. [4208]

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[25]

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Extra communications relating to the news
column should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Correspondents must forward their names and
addresses with communications addressed to the
Editor, not for publication but as evidence of
good faith.All letters for publication should be written on
one side of paper only.No anonymously signed communications that
have already appeared in other papers will be
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HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEUX ROAD C

LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, MARCH 25TH, 1910.

Much has been said and written about the
Chinohow-Aigun railway scheme, and the
British Government's reluctance to back up
the British firm which secured the contract
for the construction of the line, but it is
only in the telegram we publish to-day
that we get an authoritative explanation
of the Government's attitude. All
the comments we have seen on the sub-
ject in condemnation of the inaction
of the British Government have been based
on the assumption that it has been dictated
by friendship for Japan. Sir EDWARD GREY
has now publicly explained that the Govern-
ment in this matter is bound by an agree-
ment entered into with Russia in 1895. By
this agreement Great Britain engaged not
to seek for her own account, or on behalf
of British subjects or others, any railway
concessions to the north of the Great Wall
of China, while Russia on her part entered
into similar engagements with respect to the
basin of the Yangtze. A few months ago
a report was published to the effect that
Russia had claimed to participate in a loan
for railway construction in the region of
the Yangtze. Though, by a strict inter-
pretation of the agreement, this might be
held not to infringe the letter, it certainly
was in conflict with the spirit of the agree-
ment, and we may well suppose that it
formed the subject of diplomatic correspon-
dence between the Governments of Great
Britain and Russia. There has been no

public announcement, so far as we are aware,
that the Russian Government has further
pressed its claim to participate in the
Yangtze railway loans; and this, it seems to
us, is not without some bearing on the situa-
tion as regards the British Government's
support of the Chinohow-Aigun scheme, for
the circumstances are not entirely dissimilar.
The only difference is that the British
Government is being urged to support the
employment not of British capital, but of
British brains in this particular undertaking.
The proposed railway from Chinohow to
Aigun is a Chinese enterprise, to be financed
by an ordinary loan obtained from American
capitalists, and the contract for the con-
struction of the line has been let to a British
firm. The loan, it is stated, carries no
controlling rights whatever, and in a London
paper we recently saw a letter, evidently
written by one familiar with the history of
the project stating that, in all probability,
Great Britain would have been able to
secure the loan as well as the contract had
his Majesty's Government not seem fit to
support Japan in a claim to participate.
China made her financial
arrangement with Americans, it is said,
because the American Government held the
view that Japan had no right whatever to a
voice in the matter. It will be observed
that in the statement by Sir EDWARD GREY,
of which we publish a telegraphic summary
this morning, there is no suggestion that
the Government has been influenced by a
regard for Japan's claims in the matter.
As the statement stands, it carries a denial
of the report that the Foreign Office has
given active support to Japan's claim.
The Anglo-Russian Agreement of 1895,
which Sir EDWARD GREY says governs the
attitude of the Foreign Office in this matter,
definitely precludes Great Britain from
doing this, support given to "others" being
just as contrary to the agreement as would
be support given to British subjects. More-
over, if the British Foreign Office had
supported the claim of Japan, Sir EDWARD
GREY could not very well have refused to
define the rights and interests of Japan in
the House of Commons. We gather from
the Japanese Press that Japan's interest in
this railway is to some degree similar to
her interest in the Hakumen railway, which
she vetoed, namely, that it will practically
be competitive with the South Manchurian
railway, and there is the further suspicion
that the project had its birth in antagonism
to Japanese interests. Japan's claim to
participate in the loan is intended, no doubt,
as a counter stroke, and possibly as some
compensation for the economic losses she
may suffer through the construction of this
line. Russia objects to the line outright
and has suggested an alternative railway
scheme which meets with much approval
in the Japanese Press. Some way out of
the impasse which has been reached will
presently be found, but it is fairly doubtless
clear that whatever settlement is arrived at
will involve on the part of China the
surrender of her right, as an independent
Power, to develop her territory and to carry
on her business according to her own
plans.

To-day being Good Friday there will be no
publication of the Hongkong Daily Press until
Monday next.

A launch picnic to Seaton has been arranged
for Easter Monday by the Wesleyan Church.
The launches leave Arsenal Street pier at
1.30 p.m.

The American steam yacht *Folanda* returned
to Hongkong yesterday morning from Japan.
Mr. Plant (an American millionaire) and a
small party are on board.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial
and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge
with thanks the following donation to the funds
of the Hospitals:—
J. Monteith \$5

A fine of \$25 was imposed at the Magistracy
yesterday on a boarding-house keeper who was
convicted of keeping 41 boarders on his pre-
mises above the number for which he was
licensed.

Seven members of the First Aid Class held
in connection with the Y.M.C.A. have
succeeded in passing their examination, and
two members, Messrs. Sykes and Moore, have
gained the St. John's Ambulance medalion.

The infringement of the Stamp Ordinance
led to six men making their appearance before
Mr. J. B. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday.
In most cases they had omitted to stamp receipts
for rent, and his Worship imposed a fine of \$25
in every case but one.

Officially all Manchus, civil or military, say
"slave" in addressing the Emperor, whilst
Chinese say "subject." But it has always
hitherto been the practice of even Chinese
military commanders to say "slave." "The
Chinese War Office at Peking has now recom-
mended that in future all military commanders
shall call themselves "your subject," instead of
"your slave." The "slave" idea refers to the
old Manchu military discipline.

The German mail of the 23rd February was
delivered in London on the 23rd inst.

A supposed clan fight occurred between a
number of Chinese at Salween village last night
in which one man was killed, one severely
injured and two others slightly injured.

An outrage was committed recently on Dr.
Wright's rubber estate near Taping, when 230
rubber trees, two and a half years of age, were
cut down. It is believed to be the work of an
aggravated Chinese coolie. This is the second
case in the district, the first occurring a few
months back on a Tamil plantation at Bukit
Gantang.

We regret to learn that the Rev. Father
Pietro Gabardi, M.A., the Rector of the Roman
Catholic Cathedral in Hongkong, is suffering
from nervous breakdown and is now at
"Calvaire," Wong-nai-chung. We understand
that he will probably go home to Milan, his
native place, for a year's rest. His absence is
greatly missed at the Cathedral, especially by
the Portuguese community, with whom his
relations have always been most cordial.

Another snatching case was dealt with by Mr.
Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday. As two
Chinese ladies were walking along near the
Western Market a man approached them from
the rear and snatched a pin from the head of
one of the ladies. He shouted attracted the
attention of Constable Clark, who, seeing a man
running, gave chase. When he captured the
coolie, the latter dropped the stolen pin. His
Worship sentenced the offender to six months'
imprisonment, six hours' stocks, and twelve
strokes of the birch.

As a private rioter was being pulled along
Queen's Road on Wednesday it collided with a
coolie who was carrying a jar of vinegar. The
coolie was knocked down, and the wheel of the
ricksha, in which a fairly heavy compadre was
seated, passed over his chest, and the injured
man was removed to hospital. The parties
appeared before Mr. E. R. Hallifax at the
Magistracy yesterday, when his Worship con-
sidered there had been carelessness on the part
of the ricksha coolie. He ordered the ricksha
man to pay a fine of \$2 and cautioned him.

The ex-compadre of the *a.s. Bajun Mars*
appeared in the dock at the Magistracy when
Mr. E. R. Hallifax heard an application for his
extradition to China for having committed the
offence of kidnapping within the jurisdiction of
that country. Mr. Goldring, who appeared for
the defence, asked for bail and said he was
prepared to offer \$10,000. Mr. Denney, for the
prosecution, said it was not usual to grant bail
in such cases, but he would not oppose it. He
would leave it in the hands of his Worship and
ask for a short remand only till Tuesday, by
which time if no evidence were forthcoming, he
would consent to bail. The case was remanded
till Wednesday.

A monograph of some artistic merit and
no little local interest has just come to hand. It
is a description and history of the *Asile de la
Sainte-Enfance* directed by the Sisters of Saint-
Paul of Chartres at Hongkong, and a series of
excellent photographs illustrate and brighten
the pages of the work. It is interesting to
recall that although the Sisters first came to
Hongkong in 1848 they were up till the year
1852 almost entirely unknown to the public of
Hongkong. To conform to Chinese custom
they had gone out very rarely and always in a
closed chaise, but in that year they decided
resolutely to free themselves from those customs
and to walk abroad in open daylight.

NOTABLE MASONIC EVENT.

A most important event in Masonic circles
took place last night when Worshipful Brother
T. F. Hough was installed to the high office of
District Grand Master of Hongkong and South
China in succession to Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.,
who has held the post for thirty years. Con-
sequently the occasion attracted a large gathering
of the brethren to the Masonic Hall, where the
impressive ceremony of installation was con-
ducted by the retiring District Grand Master.
Numerous congratulatory telegrams were re-
ceived from sister lodges in the East.
An adjournment was afterwards made to the
Hongkong Hotel, where supper was served and
congratulatory speeches were made.

A meeting of brethren took place at the
Masonic Hall on Wednesday evening, when
Worshipful Brother Hough invested Dr. Clark
in the regalia of the office of District Grand
Master Depute. The recipient made an appro-
priate speech, and afterwards intimated that he
had received a cablegram from Home in reply to
one which he had sent, giving instructions that
Brother Wickham had been raised to the rank
of Past District Senior Warden.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued
the following report:—

On the 24th at 12.10 p.m.—The depression
lying over S. Japan yesterday is moving away
over the Pacific.

Pressure has a tendency to give way over the
N.E. coast of China. It has increased con-
siderably to moderately over S. Japan and
S. China, respectively. The "high" area
remains over the Yangtze valley.

Fresh to strong monsoon may be expected in
the Formosa Channel and over the N. part of
the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending
at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon
to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood . . . N.E. winds,
fresh; fair.

Formosa Channel . . . Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamook . . . Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between
Hongkong and Hainan . . . Same as No. 1.

TELEGRAMS.

[Protected by the Telegraphic Messages
Copyright Ordinance, 1894.]

[DAILY PRESS' EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE BOAT RACE.

LONDON, March 24th.
Oxford won the University Boat
Race by three lengths.

THE CHINESE MARITIME
CUSTOMS.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERALSHIP.

PEKING, March 24th.
An Imperial Edict was issued on
Tuesday granting Sir Robert Hart,
Inspector General of the Maritime
Customs, a year's extension of leave.

Sir Robert Bredon, the Acting
Inspector General, has been granted
leave, and Mr. F. A. Aglen, at present
Commissioner of Customs at Hankow,
has been appointed Deputy Inspector
General.

Mr. C. H. Oliver, Chief Secretary
to the Maritime Customs at Peking,
has resigned.

NEW TRAINING CRUISER FOR
CHINESE NAVY.

PEKING, March 24th.

The representative of Messrs.
Vickers, Sons & Maxim has secured
an order from the Chinese Govern-
ment for a protected cruiser for train-
ing cadets.

The cruiser is to be delivered in
September, 1911, and a Chinese
crew is to bring the vessel from
England.

THE JAPANESE DIET.

TOKYO, March 24th.

The Diet has been prorogued.

CHINESE NAVAL COMMIS-
SIONERS IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, March 24th.

Prince Tsai (brother of the Prince
Regent) received a great naval and
military welcome at Shimonoseki on
Wednesday.

Preparations are being made on a
large scale for the Tokyo visit, which
is considered the most important.

[REUTERS' SERVICE TO THE "HONGKONG
DAILY PRESS".]

COMPULSORY MILITARY
SERVICE IN CHINA.

LONDON, March 24th.

General Ying Chang, the Chinese
Minister at Berlin, who has been ap-
pointed to the Ministry of War, in an
interview with a representative of the
"Lokal Anzeiger," said he contem-
plated introducing universal military
service in a modified form; also the
establishment of military training
schools. These plans, he said, would
doubtless bring him into conflict with
the Ministry of Finance. However, he
intended to submit the plans to His

Highness the Prince Regent, and if
the difficulties were insurmountable
he would resign.

THE POWERS AND THE CHIN-
CHOW-AIGUN RAILWAY.

LONDON, March 24th.

Replying in the House of Commons
to a series of questions put by Sir
William Bull with reference to the pro-
posed railway between Chinohow and
Aigun, Sir Edward Grey, Secretary of
State for Foreign Affairs, said it was true
that the Government had been pressed
to take an active part in the question
and that the United States had asked
its support for the scheme, but the
Government was unable to comply, as
it was bound to pay some regard to
the Anglo-Russian agreement of 1890.
To interpret this attitude as running
counter to British and American in-
terests was an entire misapprehension.

With reference to the question of
what right Russia and Japan had to

interfere, Sir Edward Grey said it was
not for His Majesty's Government to
admit, deny, or define the rights and
interests of other Powers in the matter.

THE WELSH COLLIERY
DISPUTE.

LONDON, March 24th.

The Board of Trade has intervened
in the dispute in the South Wales coal
trade.

TARIFF REFORM AND THE
COTTON TRADE.

LONDON, March 24th.

The cotton spinners and manufac-
turers of Manchester have decided to
form a Cotton Trade Tariff Reform
Association with branches in every
cotton centre.

HOUSE OF LORDS REFORM.

LONDON, March 24th.

Lord Rosebery will submit on the
4th April fresh resolutions to the
House of Lords defining the reforms
proposed.

KEEPING AN OPIUM DIVAN.

An interesting case came before Mr. E. R.
Hallifax at the Magistracy yesterday when 42
men were charged by Detective-Sergeant Watt
with having been found smoking in an opium
divan, and two others were charged with being
the keepers.

The first defendant informed the Court that
he used to keep an opium divan, but he did not
now sell opium. The second said he was
employed by the first defendant as cook. The
remainder of those charged pleaded guilty to
smoking opium.

His Worship (to first defendant)—You deny
selling any opium?—Yes.

Did these people bring their own opium?—
They went out and bought it.

Was anybody allowed to go to your divan and
smoke there for nothing?—I did not take any
money. They said they had no place to smoke,
so I allowed them to smoke there.

A coolie was called to the witness stand,
and stated that he went to smoke opium at
42, Gage Street. He bought the opium outside,
but the first defendant collected two cents from
him, saying that he wanted money for the
use of the bed. The second defendant gave him a
lamp, and he smoked until a constable entered.
He was sent to the house by the police, and the
first cent he paid was given him by the police.

The first defendant gave him four cents
change. Witness saw other men paying the
first defendant two cents each, while the
second defendant supplied the others with lamps
and pipes.

The first defendant stated that the witness
entered the house and forced him to serve him
with a lamp, promising to give him several
cents.

A second witness gave evidence similar to
that tendered by the first.

Detective-Sergeant Watt spoke to visit-
ing the house and finding the first de-
fendant in a small cubicle near the entrance.
The defendant was sitting down in front
of a small table, the drawer of which was half open.

In this drawer witness found two marked five
cent pieces with other money, and saw all the
defendants in the house, over twenty of them,
actually smoking. He also found numerous
opium utensils on the premises. The jar
(produced) containing prepared opium was on
the table in front of the first defendant. In a
cupboard witness found a notice notifying
the defendant that the divans would be
closed on February 28th. According to
the Sanitary regulations, the first defendant
was allowed to accommodate only seven per-
sons on his premises, whereas when witness
visited the house people were simply packed in
the room, which was fitted up with benches like
an opium divan.

His Worship asked the first defendant what
he had to say about the pipes.

Defendant—I have the opium habit, and use
one pipe at a time, but when coolies come in I
allow them to smoke.

His Worship fined the first defendant \$50,
or six weeks' imprisonment, the second defendant
\$10 or two weeks, each of the smokers \$3 or
ten days, and ordered the forfeiture of the im-
plements seized.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

The well filled house at the Theatre Royal
last night was delighted with the Bandmann
Company's interpretation of that popular
comedy "The Merry Widow." The title role
was in the capable hands of Miss Florence
Bech, who gave unbounded satisfaction, while
Mr. George Arnold as Prince Danilo (Secretary
of Legation) earned princely praise for his
clever interpretation of the part. Mr. Harry
Cole appeared as Baron Popoff, the Marquisian
Ambassador, a part which afforded ample oppor-
tunity for the ebullition of his humour. His
jokes kept his auditors in fitful laughter
throughout the three acts. The various parts
were in skilled hands, while the choruses and
songs were capitally rendered. In fact, this
popular piece has never been more capably
interpreted in the Colony, and the boundless
enthusiasm of the audience was adequate
testimony of its appreciation of the performers.

To-morrow night "The Gay Gordons" will
be played.

SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, March 24th.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. H. H. J.
GOMPERTZ (PUNISH JUDGE).

THE KIDNAPPING CASE.

Lin I, on remand, was again arraigned on the
charge of taking and detaining by force a girl
of twelve years of age from her lawful
guardians. The jury empanelled was composed
of Messrs. A. C. Dias (foreman), C. Pintos, O.
Wagner, W. E. Rose, H. W. Page, S. Paul
and C. B. dos Remedios.

The Attorney-General informed the Court
that the Registrar-General had caused in-
quiries to be made with respect to the sugges-
tion of the prisoner that the complainant kept
a brothel. The result of the inquiries showed
that there was no truth in this suggestion.

His Lordship—I think you do admit that at
one time her mother was concerned in a brothel?

The Attorney-General—Yes, I understand
the mother was for a short time.

His Lordship then summed up to the jurors,
who, without retiring, brought in a unanimous
verdict of guilty.

Prisoner was sentenced to three years' im-
prisonment with hard labour.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (PUNISH
JUDGE).

JUDGMENT FOR JEWELLERS.

Messrs. Ullmann & Co. proceeded against
Mr. J. Grant to recover the sum of \$500 due
for diamond rings. Defendant did not appear,
and judgment was entered for plaintiffs.

AN UNPAID WASHING BILL.

The Ming Seng Kai Koo brought action
against the same defendant to recover \$13.59
said to be due for washing. Judgment was
entered for plaintiffs.

A FUGITIVE'S LIABILITY.

William L. Gill, otherwise Bill Lewis, figured
as defendant in an action brought by Mak Nam
Woon to recover \$160, being for four months
rent of the Stadium near the Belle View Hotel.
Mr. F. X. d'Almeida e Castro (of Messrs.
d'Almeida & Smith) appeared for the plaintiff,
for whom judgment was given.

A QUESTION OF COSTS.

His Lordship delivered his reserved decision
in the action between Pong Ngai U and Chan
Yuk Chiu & the Sheng Kee Firm and Ng
Woon Tong, the claim being for \$863.57 in
respect of iron supplied by plaintiffs to defend-
ants, and in respect of which \$1.12 had been
paid into Court in settlement.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida e Castro (of Messrs. Gold-
ring, Barlow & Morrell) represented the
plaintiffs, and Mr. M. Reader Harris (of Messrs.
Wilkinson & Grist) appeared for the defend-
ants.

His Lordship, in the course of his judgment,
said he found it impossible really to believe the
whole of the evidence on either side, therefore
he would have to take the general probabilities.
He gave judgment for the amount paid into
Court, and costs up to time of payment in.
After payment in each side was to pay its own
costs.

Mr. Harris—Surely the defendant has his
costs after payment in? He paid in the whole
amount due.

His Lordship—He came here and told a lot
of lies.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship only thinks that.
You have no evidence.

His Lordship—There is the chop.

Mr. Harris—Your Lordship thinks he said
what was not true.

His Lordship—I am certain.

Mr. Harris—The defendant has paid \$1.12,
the whole amount due, into Court, and now
your Lordship says he cannot get his costs.
Plaintiffs should have accepted the amount paid
in, and saved my clients coming here for a three
days' hearing. If they fail, the defendant must
have judgment with costs.

His Lordship—In these partnership cases a
lot of wholesale lying goes on through people
concealing their partnerships, and one is hardly
ever able to catch them. In this case I am quite
convinced that the defendant was a partner.

Mr. Harris—Anyhow, that does not affect
the issue in this case.

His Lordship—If a man comes into this Court
and tells a lot of lies?

Mr. Harris—I don't think your Lordship
should come to this conclusion. If you take
that opinion, there ought to be sufficient evidence
to commit the man for perjury, and that would
be a difficult matter in this case. I ask your
Lordship for costs because the plaintiffs brought
us here. In this case I submit there is not
sufficient cause to justify your Lordship in
deviating from the usual course.

His Lordship—In my opinion the man Chan
did his best to tell the truth, but the other man,
as a hopeless liar.

Mr. B. is—And yet your Lordship is
deviating from the usual course in favour of a
man you call a hopeless liar.

His Lordship allowed judgment for the plain-
tiff for the amount paid in, and costs up to time
of payment in.

CINEMATOGRAPH PROPRIETORS' LIABILITIES.

The numerous actions pending against A.
Almasoff, proprietor of the Salon Cinema
Theatre in Wyndham Street, were again men-
tioned.

Mr. Hinds (of Messrs. Bratton & Holt)
stated that his client, Mr. Musso, had supplied
a dynamo and cinematograph apparatus to the
the

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period, will be continued until countermanded.

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P.O. Box 33. Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: PIPAS. Codes: A.B.O. 5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF CARL MITTELL late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, an Assistant in the Deutsche Anstalts Bank, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the COURT has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for sending in claims against the above Estate to the 17th day of May, 1910. All Creditors and others having any claims against the Estate are accordingly hereby required to send their Claims to the Under-Signed before that date.

Dated the 18th day of March, 1910.

MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS
18, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong,
Solicitor for the Administrator.

For WLADIMIROVSK.

THE Steamship

"TUNGUS"
Captain Halvorsen, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 5th April, 1910, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,
Hongkong Office.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1910. [45]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamers

"SARDINIA"
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are loaded.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 30th inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representatives at appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [1]

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARKS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MESSIEURS WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co. of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and elsewhere have on the 1st day of March, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARKS:—

1. Two Chinese boys standing and holding up a Fish, each boy has two horns on his head also the name "WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co." in English and Chinese characters also the Chinese characters 大得利為記 and the Applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

2. The representation of a Chameleon standing on a piece of wood also the name "WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co." in English and Chinese characters also the Chinese characters 鱉魚哩為記 and the Applicants disclaim any right to the exclusive use of the added matter.

in the name of WILLIAM MEYERINK & Co., who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks have been used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods:—

FLOUR
in Class 42.

A facsimile of each Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and of the Under-Signed.

Dated 23rd day of March, 1910.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1898.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF A TRADE MARK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that WONG KWEI CHEK of No. 110A, Sheehuen Road, Shanghai, in the Empire of China, has, on the 21st day of December, 1909, applied for the registration in Hongkong in the Register of Trade Marks of the following TRADE MARK:—

Two Children standing upon a scroll and holding in their hands a globe upon which is depicted a map of the world. Upon the scroll are the words "THE STANDARD CHEMICAL FACTORY" and the Chinese characters 標準化學廠 being the name in Chinese characters of the Standard Chemical Factory.

The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants in respect of the following Goods:—

PILLS AND MEDICINES
in Class 5.

A facsimile of each Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong and of the Under-Signed.

Dated the 20th day of January, 1910.

DEACON, LOOKER & DEACON,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

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INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAYS.

IN terms of Government Notification No. 80 of 11th instant, the following days will be observed as BANK HOLIDAYS:—

FRIDAY, 25th March.
SATURDAY, 26th "
MONDAY, 28th "
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [438]

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Government Notification No. 80 of 11th inst., all MARINE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED on the following Days:—

FRIDAY, 25th March.
SATURDAY, 26th "
MONDAY, 28th "
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [445]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE.

HOLIDAYS.

IN Accordance with Government Notification No. 80 of 11th inst., all FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED on the following Days:—

FRIDAY, 25th March.
SATURDAY, 26th "
MONDAY, 28th "
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [445]

"SOLIGNUM."

A perfect preservative stain for Wood, Stone and Brickwork.

It protects against Decay, Fungus, Dry Rot, the ravages of insects and vermin (especially the white ant) and the action of the weather.

"SOLIGNUM" REALLY DOES WHAT IS CLAIMED FOR IT, as may be seen from the testimonials of the Governments of India, the Sudan, etc.

In Drums and Barrels of Various Colours. Prospective and all further information from

SIEMSEN & Co.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
Sole Agents.
Hongkong, 8th December, 1909. [1494]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Established Ourselves as Import and Export Merchants, STEAMSHIP AGENTS, COMMISSION AGENTS, &c., at 25, Des Voeux Road Central.

OLUF WILK & Co's
East Asiatic Agencies A.B. Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [433]

NOTICE.

WE have This Day Appointed Mr. ARTHUR NILSSON as our SOLE MANAGER for Hongkong.

OLUF WILK & Co's
East Asiatic Agencies A.B. Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [434]

THE SWATOW DRAWN WORK CO.
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

MANUFACTURERS of the best quality of Hand-made Drawn Chinese Linen and Grass Cloth. All kinds of Silk of best quality, Canton Embroidery and Chinese Lacers from the latest French Patterns.

Hongkong, 25th December, 1909. [1432]

We Recommend a Trial of OUR OWN MAKE

BRAWN
PRESSED BEEF
PORK SAUSAGES
BEEF SAUSAGES

AND
COOKED HAM

THE
DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS AND CHILLED SHOTS. From No. 10 to 888G. at 85, 87 and 1750 per 100; SPORTING REQUISITES AND AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection Invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co
Hongkong 26th October, 1906. [1314]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 m.m.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [33]

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Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing.

The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

"THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
PRINTING WORKS
turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices

PUBLIC COMPANIES

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring Dividends &c. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 3rd April to the 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [450]

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FORTY-FOURTH YEARLY ORDINARY MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th April, 1910, at 12.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the Statements of Account to 31st December, 1909, and of declaring dividends &c. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3rd April to 13th April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [451]

HONGKONG CLUB

NOTICE.

THE SEVENTEENTH DRAWING OF SIXTY-FIVE DEBENTURES of the HONGKONG CLUB (1896 issue, \$10,000 each) was held in the Hongkong Club House, on FRIDAY, the 18th March, when the following Debentures were drawn for Redemption:

10	441	818	1193	1643
18	505	837	1332	1668
22	534	844	1345	1670
28	570	849	1359	1681
90	642	850	1372	1715
118	715	897	1381	1825
126	733	918	1404	1843
128	737	938	1406	1855
196	746	1053	1433	1877
233	755	1093	1494	1943
234	771	1182	1496	1961
260	778	1180	1503	1978
335	817	1166	1578	1981

and will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, on THURSDAY, the 31st March, 1910, in Exchange for surrender of same.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 18th March, 1910. [424]

DEVONIAN SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL DEVONIAN DINNER will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, on SATURDAY, 2nd April, 1910, at 8 o'clock p.m. Devonians wishing to attend are requested to send their Names to—

M. S. NORTHCOTE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1910. [426]

PABST EXTRACT.

THE best TONIC for keeping in perfect health in the Tropics.

It is a Liquid Food in predigested form containing all the bracing, soothing and toning effects of the choicest hops. Nearly Non-alcoholic. Highly recommended by the medical profession in Cases of DEBILITY, after MALARIA, from OVERWORK, or other causes, ANEMIA, NERVOUSNESS, or DYSPEPSIA. Samples on Application.

SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1909. [1519]

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in Des Voeux Road, Central

Apply to—
MESSRS. PERCY SMITH & SETH,
5, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1910. [440]

TO LET—MODERATE RENTS.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East, corner of Observation Place. The Tram stop at the door.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [355]

TO LET.

FROM 15TH MAY TILL 1ST OCTOBER, A.C.

STRAATHALLAN, 31, ROBINSON ROAD, 6-ROOMED HOUSE; Furnished, Electric Light, Tennis Court.

Apply to—
REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & Co.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [356]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

FROM 27TH APRIL FOR 10 MONTHS.

NO. 1, DES VOEUX VILLAS, The Peak, 6 ROOMS and use of Tennis Court.

Apply to—
C. H. GALE,
P. W. Dept.
Hongkong, 24th March, 1910. [447]

TO LET.

NO. 1, OBSERVATORY VILLAS, Kowloon. From 1st April next. Furnished or Unfurnished.

Apply to—
ABBATON V. APCAR & Co.,
14, Des Voeux Road Central.
Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [363]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

DERRINGTON, Peak Road, No. 8. SHORNCLIFFE, Garden Road, 7. For Particulars apply to—

C. SCHRÖTER,
King's Buildings, 11th Fl.,
Care of Garrets, Borneo & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [36]

TO LET

TO LET.

NO. 4 BARROW TERRACE, Kowloon.

Apply to—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROSECUTION
Hongkong, 10th March, 1910. [383]

TO LET.

NOS. 19, 23 and 25, SHEELLEY STREET, new 5-Roomed Houses.

From 1st May, 1910. No. 4, ICE HOUSE STREET, now in occupation of the Nippon Club.

No. 3, DES VOEUX VILLAS, Peak. Newly done up.

Nos. 19 and 23, BELILIOS TERRACE, newly painted and colourwashed, cheap rental.

No. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, 5 ROOMS.

BISHOP'S LODGE SOUTH (unfurnished), from 15th April for 1 or 2 years.

Furnished for 9 Months from 1st April, 3, Century Crescent, Kennedy Road, 5 ROOMS, well furnished, including Piano.

No. 9, BEACONFIELD ARCADE (Shop). BEACONFIELD ARCADE, 1 Room on 1st Floor, suitable for office.

PREMISES at STAMMART, Canton; lately in occupation of the Canton Kowloon Railway.

CHETTONDALE (furnished), No. 100, Peak, 1st April to 1st October, 1910.

LAD BROKE, No. 9, Conduit Road, from 1st May, 1910.

No. 3A, DUDDELL ST., 1st Floor, lofty Godown, about 58 feet by 36 feet.

FOR SALE—Tons Chest, at Peak, commanding a Magnificent View of the Harbour and Adjacent Islands.

Apply to—
MINSTED & DAVIS,
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 25th March, 1910. [91]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 5A, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [88]

TO LET.

NEW and COMMODIOUS SHOPS.

Nathan Road, Kowloon. Immediate Possession. Cheap Rentals.

KOWLOON MARINE LOT 48, Yauwatt, Area 65,200 square feet with 235 feet Sea Frontage. Especially suited for Storage of Coal, Timber, &c.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1909. [109]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"TANTALLON," 126A, BARKER ROAD, Rent \$225 per Month. Seen by appointment only.

Apply to—
GODDARD & DOUGLAS.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1909. [490]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in Wong Nei Chong Road.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES to Let, No. 2, Connaught Road, 3rd Floor.

No. 9, MACDONNELL ROAD.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [87]

TO LET.

OFFICES, Hotel, Mandarins.

Apply to—
HENRY HUMPHREYS,
Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 2nd February, 1910. [151]

TO LET.

NO. 3, CANTON VILLAS, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [325]

TO LET—FURNISHED.

"THE GROVE," MACDONNELL ROAD, Hongkong, 3-Roomed House, fitted with Electric Light, detached Servants Quarters and Tennis Court, from 1st May, 1910.

Apply to—
PERCY SMITH & SETH,
Hongkong, 11th January, 1910. [159]

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des Voeux Road, recently vacated by Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders.

In No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Building, Rooms suitable for Office.

No. 9, Peak Road, "DEVONIA," containing 5 ROOMS, Garages, Tennis Court, Servants' Quarters.

One GODOWN in MASON'S LANE.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1910. [95]

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 4, Praya, Kennedy Town.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [90]

TO LET.

NOS. 52 and 69, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to—
HO U MING,
81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 6th December, 1909. [96]

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October at present in occupation of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1910. [89]

AUCTION

RAT ELECTROCUTION.

FLYING MACHINE EFFICIENCY.
Considering the various aeroplanes, an engineering authority finds that for each horsepower the Wright biplane weighs 41.6 pounds and spreads 21.6 square feet of surface; the Farman biplane, 24.2 pounds, and 8.2 square feet, and the Curtiss biplane, 18.3 pounds and 9 square feet. Of the monoplanes, the Antoinette weighs 208 pounds and spreads 7.3 square feet per horse-power; the Blériot, 19.2 pounds and 6 square feet. Smallest of all, having a weight and surface less than one-fifth as great as the Wright machine, is the Demoiselle of Santos Dumont, a little monoplane that for each horse-power weighs only 8 pounds and spreads 38 square feet of surface.

ANTI-BEEF EDUCATION

As a contribution towards the solution of the food problem the British National Sea Fisheries Protection Association is seeking a larger use of fish by handbooks explaining its dietic importance and the best and most attractive methods of preparation. With a small amount of skill and very simple appliances it can be given a little appetizing variety of appetising forms, and with due allowance for waste and the somewhat less nutritive value per pound, it is a much more economical food than meat. With its greater economy and special value for children and young people, it is believed to deserve a greater place in the dietary of the people.

PICTURES BY WIRELESS.

For telegraphing sketches or photographs without wires, G. J. de Gullen-Garcia, a Spanish engineer, proposes to use two ordinary wireless stations of any system. For the usual transmitter and receiver he substitutes two equal cylinders, rotated uniformly by clockwork or otherwise, and each carrying a tracing stylus describing a helical path on the surface of its cylinder. The sketch placed on the metal cylinder at the transmitting end is drawn in insulating ink. The current passing between the stylus and the cylinder is broken as the stylus crosses the ink, and this causes a relay to close the circuit sending out Hertzian waves. At the receiving end the cylinder is covered with paper moistened with potassium ferrocyanide or other solution. As the Hertzian waves arrive, a current passes through the stylus, giving a black line on the paper, as the two cylinders are turning in the same time this line corresponds to the path of the sending stylus across the ink. When each cylinder has been completely traversed by its stylus, the lines received will have the form of the original drawing. For sending photographs, the positive or negative is produced in relief in bichromated gelatine, and the transmitting apparatus is somewhat modified. As the stylus traverses the relief, which varies in height for light and shade, a sensitive layer causes four different contacts to be made. One contact leads the current to the relay through a smooth-edged disc, and the other contacts lead through toothed discs having different spacings, so that the waves sent out are in a continuous series or broken into different intervals. The long lines and graded dotted lines received reproduce the picture in its varied shading.

INSTANTANEOUS RADIOGRAMS.

In making X ray photographs of living subjects a serious disadvantage has been the necessity of a time exposure. To overcome the difficulty a German physicist has devised a special induction coil that will, on one sudden and very intense sparks and thus produces a radiogram with an exposure of $1/30$ to $1/20$ of a second. A small silver or copper fuse in the primary circuit in place of the interruptor gives the desired result. The sudden breaking of the circuit as the wire melts gives the intense discharge, and exposures can be made rapidly, the fuse being quickly replaced.

ONLY CANNON CAN SINK BALLOONS.

In German tests 80,000 bullet holes at close range were necessary to bring down a balloon, the small holes, not cleanly cut, permitting little gas to escape. The new field guns for destroying balloons can be tilted to 70 or 75 degrees.

IMPROVING SEA POWER.

Important as the screw propeller now is, its action seems to be very imperfectly understood. In his late investigation at the Technical High School of Charlottenburg, Prof. Oswald Flamm used a simple testing apparatus, consisting of a glass tank about 33 feet long by 24 feet wide and deep, over which runs on a railing a small car, which is attached to an electrically-driven propeller immersed in the water. A cord passing from the car over a pulley, suspends a cup for weights, giving a means of measuring the push of a propeller. Two powerful electric motors at one side of the tank send their rays through the water to a camera on the opposite side, and make it possible to obtain perfect photographs in one thousandth of a second. The propellers tried were somewhat less than 4 inches in diameter, 14 different patterns—including all standard types—having

THE INTERIOR OF BORNEO.

A VISIT TO THE COUNTRY OF THE MADANGS

Just ten years ago last November, Dr. Charles H. Brown, accompanied by Drs. McDougall and Adams, members of the Cambridge Anthropological Expedition, set out for the Madang country, a hitherto unexplored district, lying between the head waters of the Batang-Kayan, Rejang, and Baram rivers, and inhabited by the Madangs, a warlike tribe of Kenyahs, who by constant raids had become the terror of all the surrounding country. The chief things to be considered, says Dr. H. in "Travel and Exploration," appeared to be the distance we had to travel and the difficulty of safely navigating the dangerous rapids. As the Madang district had not yet been explored, we had no little doubt that we should receive us in a friendly manner, but the Kayans who accompanied our party were of a different opinion. Many of them returned home after fifteen or sixteen hard days in the boats, making various excuses to disguise their fear of a hostile reception.

"After a journey through the most picturesque country we arrived," continues the narrative, "at the principal Madang village." This village, which contained about 2,000 people, consisted of nine long houses forming a circle the centre of which had been cleared of the trees. (For a full description of the village see page 10.) The people had been felled and the land was farmed on that side which was more or less bounded by the river. The settlement, it was evident, had been laid out on a plan best calculated to resist attack. The Madangs came down in great numbers to have a look at us, and the chief, Tama Utau Tan, invited me to take up my residence in his house. My Kenyah friends had not arrived yet, but I thought it best to go with them to the village. I was accompanied by myself, when I found that, according to custom, Tama, Bulan and his followers (being unable to enter the house until all cases of blood-money between his people and the Madangs had been settled) were obliged to camp near the river for one night. The Madangs assisted in making huts for my followers, gave them several pigs, and sent down their women laden with baskets full of rice, so that my reception could be said to be of the most hospitable kind. I took a walk round the village, followed by a crowd of women and children, who appeared greatly pleased to find that the white man was able to converse with them.

A NATIVE FUNERAL

Just across the river from where we were sitting was the graveyard, and there I witnessed a funeral procession as the day was drawing to a close. The coffin, which was a wooden box made from a tree trunk, was decorated with red and black patterns in circles, with two small wooden figures of men placed at either end and it was borne by four porters to a large pole, and by this means was lifted to the shoulders of the bearers (numbering thirteen in all), who then carried it to the burying ground. After the mourners had all passed over to the graveyard, a man quickly cut a couple of small sticks, each about five feet long and about an inch in diameter. One of these he split almost the whole way down, and forced the unsplit end into the ground, when the upper part opened like a V, leaving sufficient room for a casket to be put through. Then he placed the top of the other end on the ground, placing another short stick in the cleft, made a cross, which he also forced into the ground.

The funeral procession climbed the mound on which the cemetery was situated, passing through the V of the eleventh stick in single file. As soon as the coffin had been placed on the stage erected for the purpose, the people commenced their return, following on another's heels as quickly as possible, each muttering out the words, "Pit bali krat bali jat tepis bar-tatip!" ("Keep back, close out all things evil, and sickness!") as they passed the coffin, and shaped sticks. The funeral party having left the graveyard, the gate was closed by the simple ceremony of tying the left end of the stick to- gether, and a few words were then said to the cross stick, which they call "nging" or the wall that separates the living from the dead. All who had taken part in the ceremony then went and bathed before returning to their homes, rubbing their skins with round pebbles.

THE PEOPLE

The Madagascars are a very light-skinned people, with bright, dark eyes and perfectly straight, long back hair. They are fairly tall for Borneo natives, and very zealous, clean, and free from thin diseases, so common among Dyaks, Kayans, and Muruts. They are seldom sick, and quick in their movements. They are good swimmers, and travelling distances in the jungle on foot without apparently becoming much fatigued. Their only garments consist of coats and waistcloths made from the bark of a tree known as *knunt*, which is beaten out to a thin cloth with a wooden mallet. The women also use this bark cloth for their petticoats and for the shawls in which they wrap their babies. They live in much the same manner as the Kenyah tribes—in long huts, with their families in different divisions. They are very industrious, and cultivate of extensive padi farms, which are worked up to the point for their wants.

A further mark of Royal Appreciation has again distinguished Phosferine by the bestowal of a

Phosferine is used by the Royal Families of Europe, thus assuring every user of Phosferine that this famous tonic is highly commended by the greatest living physicians.

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The Imperial Family of China
H.I.H. the Grand Duchess Serge of Russia
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THE GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

Nervous Debility	Neuralgia	Laminitis	Backache
Influenza	Maternity Weakness	Neuritis	Rheumatism
Indigestion	Premature Decay	Faintness	Headache
Sleeplessness	Mental Exhaustion	Brain-Fag	Hysteria

Small ailments consequent upon a reduced state of the nervous system.

The Remedy of Kings

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To the Royal Family	The Imperial Family of China
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And the Principal Royalty and Aristocracy throughout the World.

Proprietors: Ashtons & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, England.
Price in Great Britain, bottles 1s. 6s. and 4s. Sold by C. H. & S. Co., Ltd., 111, St. Marks, N.Y.
This medicine has been sold nearly four times the 111s size.

NEWBRO'S HERPICIDE

"I am blessed with an abundance of long hair and I use the utmost care in the preservation of it. I have never found anything that pleases me as much as Newbro's Herpicide. It keeps the scalp clean and sanitary and adds a luxurious appearance to my hair that no other preparations will give. I consider it most delightful to use, and I can truly say that I prefer it above all other preparations for the hair. I like your soap also and can recommend both highly to any lady who wishes a good head of hair."

(Signed) **JENNIE A. ABBOTT,**
2443, Warden Avenue,
CLEVELAND, O.

While it is not natural for everyone to have extremely long hair, it is possible for every lady to have beautiful hair, for when the scalp is not diseased, the hair will grow naturally and abundantly.

The chief disease of the scalp is dandruff—which is highly contagious—and dandruff is now known to be caused by an invisible vegetable growth called the dandruff germ. Ordinarily, the first signs of scalp infection are dryness, dullness and brittleness of the hair, although the disease sometimes causes excessive oiliness. Following this, the hair loses its lustre, the scalp itches more or less and dandruff appears. Falling hair and baldness represent the last stages of hair destruction.

Newbro's Herpicide—the original remedy that kills the dandruff germ—will cure any stage of this disease, except chronic baldness, which is incurable. Herpicide not only destroys the dandruff germ and stops falling hair, but it is a most exquisite hair dressing, making the hair light and fluffy and giving it a silken gloss. Almost marvellous results sometimes follow the continued use of Herpicide. It stops itching of the scalp almost instantly.

AT DRUG STORES—SEND 10c. IN STAMPS TO THE HERPICIDE CO., DEPT. N., DETROIT,
MICHIGAN, FOR A SAMPLE.

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY AT
A. S. WATSON & CO.,
SPECIAL AGENTS.



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NAGASAKI Nagasaki Press, Oda &
KYOKU & OSAKA Japan Chronicle, Oda &
YOKOHAMA Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, &
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For Bronchitis

"Its curative effects are remarkable."

109 Messina Avenue, West Hampstead.
Dear Sirs,—I have for years been a sufferer from chronic bronchitis. Three years ago I wrote for a bottle of Angier's Emulsion, and found so much benefit from taking it that I have since never been without it. Its curative effects are remarkable, and I consider it invaluable in bronchitis. My little grand-daughter has also been greatly benefited by its use. She is troubled with a persistent cough, which only yields to the Emulsion. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and shall continue to do so.
(Signed) (Mrs.) H. SMITH.

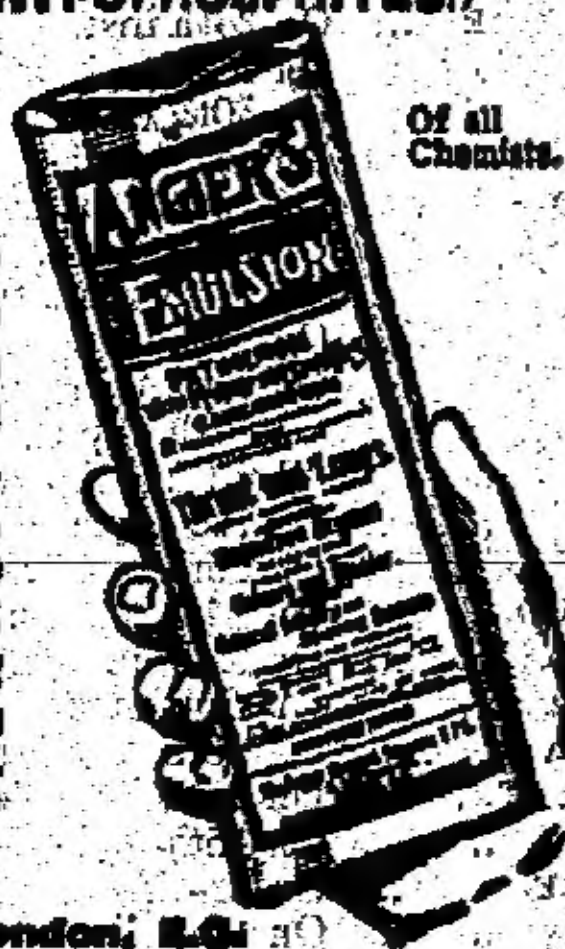
Angier's Emulsion

(PETROLEUM WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.)

HEALING AND STRENGTHENING.

Angier's Emulsion soothes the lungs and all passages, allays inflammation, makes the cough and breathing easier, and facilitates expectoration. At the same time it promotes appetite, helps digestion and builds up strength. No other emulsion has the same soothing, cough-allaying, lung-healing power, nor the same tonic effect upon appetite and digestion. Angier's Emulsion is invaluable in lung affections, digestive disorders, nervous affections and all wasting diseases. It is the most perfect and most palatable of all emulsions.

ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Ltd.,
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SAINT-RAPHAEL TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE.

Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anemia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates.

Dose: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:

(1) THE WARRANTY STAMP OF THE UNION DES PROPRIETAIRES.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS is a MELISSA and MINT cordial, which surpasses all others by its purity and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.

COMPAGNIE DU VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL, Valence (Drôme-France).

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THE SEEKER AFTER HEALTH

Is always glad to hear of a medicine that has been frequently tried in complaints similar to those from which he may be suffering, and that has proved uniformly successful. Such a remedy is BEECHAM'S PILLS. For half a century they have been doing incalculable good, and will continue to do so, from troubles traceable to disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, or Kidneys.

SHOULD TAKE

these pills. They are a skillful combination of valuable vegetable extracts in precise proportions—and act naturally and gently on the organs at fault, even a few doses abating most marked nervousness. Those who desire a sound digestion and active liver, steady nerves, pure blood, buoyant and good spirits, should not delay a single day, but at once provide themselves with, and begin a course of.

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9d., 1/11 & 2/6.

AS SUPPLIED TO THE HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS.

THORNE'S OLD V.A.T.



SCOTCH WHISKY.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.
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THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLIO-CHINESE CALENDAR

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PRICE \$2 CASH.

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SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an impure state of the blood, such as eczema, catarrhs, you should take the value of Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famous Blood Purifier and "Restorer." This medicine has 50 years' reputation and is the most popular remedy for skin and blood diseases. It is the only real specific for eczema and Rheumatism. For its removal of the cause from the Blood and Bones.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For SCROFULA, Scurvy, Eczema, SYPHILIS, BLOOD POISON, ULCERS, SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES, SORES OF ALL KINDS. It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.

It is the only real specific for eczema and Rheumatism. For its removal of the cause from the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit efforts to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

THIRD MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48 Bridge Street Row, Chester writes:—"Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful Clarke's Blood Mixture."—June 31, 1903.

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE—and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

THE INDIAN DUTY ON SILVER.

DEBATE IN THE IMPERIAL COUNCIL.

Sir SASSOON DAVID, in moving in the Imperial Council at Calcutta on the 4th inst. an amendment to the Indian Tariff Act Amendment Bill on the duty on silver, objected to silver taxation as a mere matter of revenue. People would suppose that a new currency policy was being embarked upon. The present proposals would inflict serious injury upon the Bombay cotton industry. The section that with China was passing through a dangerous crisis and the China market would be almost closed to India if the duties were insisted upon. He appealed to Government not to impair Indian trade with silver-using countries. From his experience of many years in the opium trade with China he felt confident Government's estimate for a chest was too low and challenged Government to put up their allotment of a chest for 1912 to-day. What they realised would be ample to enable Government to drop the duties on silver.

Mr. GOKHALE, supporting the amendment, spoke on the general financial situation. He contended the necessity for fresh taxation, quoting Sir Edward Baker in favour of the view that the revenue will continue to improve. He agreed with Sir Sassoon David that the rate taken for the price of opium might well have been as high as Rs. 2,000 per chest. As regards silver he hoped that the Finance Minister now saw he had made a mistake. It was bound to affect seriously the great difficulties through which the mill industry was at this time passing. The country had the right to expect that Government should not show disregard of the interests of the greatest industry after agriculture. The action of Government while injuring Indian exporters of yarn would benefit Chinese producers, and thereby bring appreciably nearer the day when India would lose her yarn market in China altogether. He went on to contest the argument that the silver duty would enhance the value of silver ornaments in India, and urged that the silver and gold duties should be abandoned and duties on sugar and jute substituted. It was particularly reasonable that Bengal which pays less to revenue than other provinces in consequence of her permanent settlement should find the money by a tax on one of her staples. It was unfair that the cotton industry of Bombay, which was already taxed, should have a further burden added on it. Other alternatives for raising the necessary revenue which he suggested were an export duty on hides and skins also on opium, or the whole of the enormous duties on all articles treated together might be raised slightly instead of special items being selected for heavy enhancement.

Mr. MEYER defended the accuracy of the financial forecast which Mr. Gokhale had questioned. He claimed that the additional taxation which Government asked for was a necessary measure of common prudence. Never before had the future of the opium revenue been more uncertain, while military expenses were necessarily heavy. The high prices of opium were due solely to the expectation in China that the supply was to be cut off altogether before long, and it was not proper to stake the financial position of the country on a single throw of the dice.

Mr. BRUNSTADT disagreed with Mr. Dadabhai's contention that a tax on silver would enhance prices in India. The only object of Government was to raise revenue. There was no connection between the tax and any currency policy. He asked whether the need which existed for revenue could be met with less privation to anyone than by taxing silver. Regarding the case put forward on behalf of the Bombay mill industry against the tax, Government desired to do all they could to meet arguments of so weighty a nature. The case was based upon the supposition that the price of silver would fall. The fall in the price of silver since the tax was announced to the present had been one-half penny per ounce or two per cent. The fall in the exchange rate had been about three per cent. It was this fall of two or three per cent. which the Bombay industry thought would be disastrous. He did not think this a legitimate deduction. There had already been some recovery in silver prices and Government were entitled to assume that the fall would not ultimately exceed two or three per cent., since in such cases the tendency always was for trade to over-estimate rather than to under-estimate the amount of adjustment necessary, and he did not think that two or three per cent. would be more than a small disturbance to the cotton trade. That this was also the view of Indian cotton mill shareholders was shown by the smallness of the fall which had taken place in Bombay cotton mill shares since the tax was announced. The currency of China again was copper cash rather than silver taels, and purchases of cotton yarn in China depended rather on the exchange price of the former than of the latter. He claimed that the small injury therefore, if injury there was, from this tax would not have any permanent effect upon the Bombay cotton industry.

The Finance Minister moved an amendment to reduce the silver duty to two and a half per cent. to reduce the evil which the tax would do. As to Mr. Brunstad's contention as to this being only two or three per cent., this was two or three per cent. on the stock of a company, and was liable to be many times this amount on the shareholders' profits. The effect would only be gradually felt, and shares would only go down when shareholders found that the result was that mills were losing instead of making money. He disagreed entirely with Mr. Brunstad's contention as regards the effect of the last currency legislation. Success then had been ultimately achieved only on the ruin of many mills. The Finance Minister declined to accept the amendment, which was lost on a vote.

Sir VITHALDAS THACKERSEY moved an amendment to exempt silver stored or in bond. The Finance Minister said he would have liked to meet the point, but he could not accept the motion, since if he did so in the case of silver, he must do it also in the case of other articles, and that would seriously affect the revenue, since both silver and spirits in bonded warehouses were in large quantities. Government were bound by no precedent in this matter. The amendment was rejected.

ESTABLISHED 1846



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To meet the demand for an honest, ethical, antiseptic, non-acid liquid dentifrice, SOZODONT was produced, and has for sixty years been finding increased favor in every land where teeth are cleaned. SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER was produced later to supply the general need for a tooth powder free from pumice, charcoal, powdered quartz or grit of any kind, yet with sufficient abrasive properties to make it valuable as a cleanser and polisher of the teeth. Now SOZODONT TOOTH PASTE has been introduced. It combines the good qualities of the powder and liquid. It is delightful to use and is free from any harmful materials.

For years we have tried to educate the public to call upon their dentists once or twice a year and in the meantime cleanse and preserve their teeth by the use of our Sozodont preparations. The liquid at night to prepare the mouth against the mouth acids that accumulate during sleep. In the morning either the powder or paste to polish the teeth.

Sozodont is called "The Honest Dentifrice" because for all these sixty odd years we have never spared an effort in making a dentifrice that the teeth require. It Cleanses, Preserves and Beautifies the Teeth and Purifies the Breath.

Sozodont—three forms—liquid—powder—paste.

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PEAK CHURCH—Holy Communion 8 a.m. every Sunday.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHURCH, Wanchoi—Sunday Service 10.15 a.m. Rev. T. W. Schofield, M.A., and 6 p.m. Preacher, Rev. J. A. Baker. Subject, for Sunday Evening, "The Missionary Objective." Tuesday 8 p.m. Wesleyan Guild Devotional Meeting.

SALMONS AND SOLDIERS' HOME, Arsenal Street—Sunday, 3 p.m. P. S. A. 8 p.m. Gospel Meeting conducted by Mr. Ellis. Wednesday, 8 p.m. Temperance Meeting. Thursday 8.30 Popular Concert arranged by H. M. S. Andrews. Saturday, 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting.

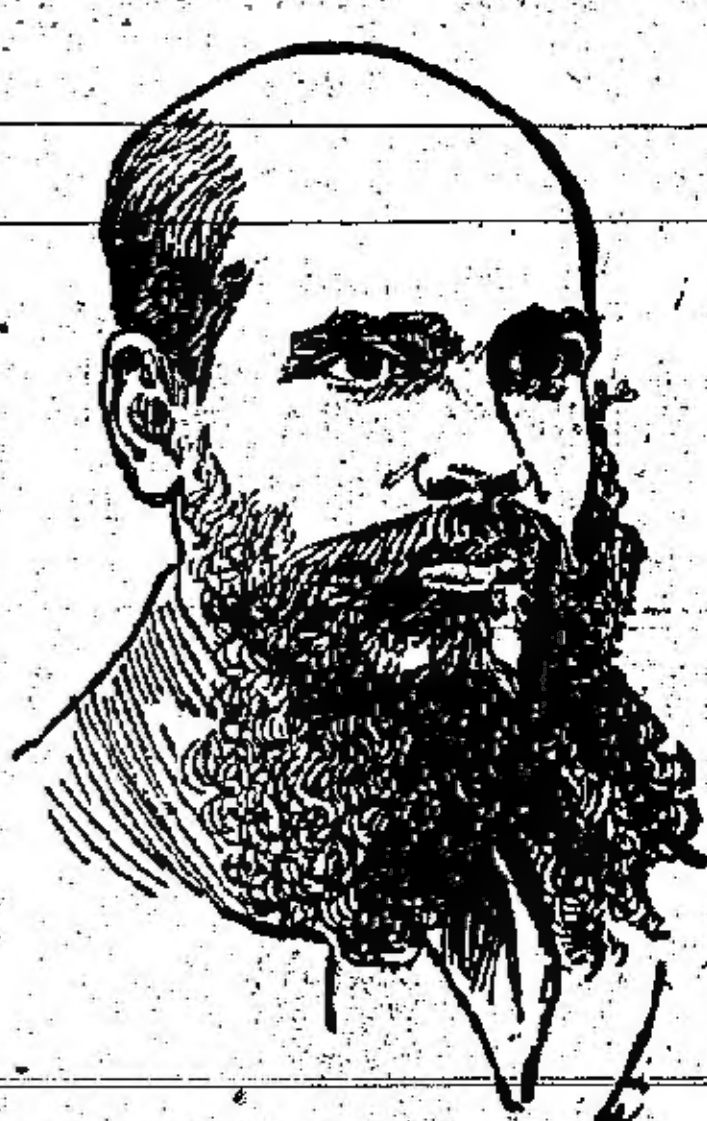
St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon—Services on Good Friday. Morning Service and Sermon at 11 a.m. Evening at 8 p.m. Easter Sunday, 20th March, 1910. Holy Communion at 8 a.m. Morning Service at 11 a.m. and Holy Communion at noon. Sunday School at 2.30 p.m. in British School. Evening Service at 6 p.m.

IMMEDIATE AND WONDERFUL.

IN THESE WORDS A SUFFERER FROM ERYSIPELAS IN Ceylon DESCRIBES HIS EXPERIENCE WITH DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Erysipelas, like other skin diseases, is due to a diseased condition of the blood. It is because Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the most perfect blood-purifying, blood-strengthening, and blood-making medicine it has been found possible to produce that they are so eminently successful as a remedy for this malady.

A recent emphatic statement made by Mr. Sydney de Kretser, chief clerk to the great firm of C. J. & Co., Ltd., general merchants,



Mr. Sydney de Kretser, of Colombo, Ceylon (from a photograph).

Colombo, Ceylon, proves that it is not too much to describe the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in cases of Erysipelas as exceptional and unique. Mr. de Kretser said—

"For a number of years I suffered off and on from Erysipelas and from the high fevers it caused, and was never able to effectually cure this malady, although I tried numerous medicines, besides having doctors' advice. The apparent remedies prescribed in such cases only relieved the fever temporarily and left me very weak indeed. Sometimes I would have to take to my bed for two or three days at a time, being quite unable to attend to my work at the office."

"It was on the recommendation of a relative that I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. The result was instantaneous and wonderful. Previous to taking these Pills I used to be absolutely exhausted after a hard day's work, and would throw myself on the bed, completely done up—when I got home, but after the first half bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I seemed to derive fresh energy from every dose, and felt so fresh and vigorous of an evening as to be fit, if necessary, for another spell of work."

"Previous to taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I very rarely enjoyed a good night's sleep, but after a few bottles only I was able to look forward with pleasure to bed time, for I knew that a good night's sleep was just what I needed. I have been immensely benefited by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and have not had an attack of Erysipelas since."

FOR OVER SIX MONTHS.

"For many years, too, I was troubled with a peculiar twitching movement in my right hand which was particularly noticeable when writing. This involuntary twitching was caused by an atrophied nerve in the arm. After I had been using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for some time my fingers—which formerly were stiff—became quite mobile, and the twitching, entirely ceased. As a mark of my gratitude you are, at perfect liberty to give as much publicity to this statement as you please."

A fresh supply of good, rich, red blood cures much more than diseases of the skin, it restores health and vitality to all the organs of the body. This is why Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are world-renowned as the great remedy for Anemia, Debility, Nervous Breakdown, Digestive troubles, Liver Complaints, Sick Headaches, Back-pains, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatic, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Beri-Beri, as well as for (especially) those ailments from which women suffer between youth and middle-age. Obtainable from medicine vendors everywhere, these Pills can also be had direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 24, Starbuck Road, Shanghai, 1 bottle for \$1.50, 6 bottles for \$8. post free.

As your teeth are wanted to last—for years to come—begin now to use

Calvert's Tooth Powder

However perfect your teeth may naturally be, they still require, and will well repay, the slight trouble and the short time you should daily give to their care.

The regular use of Calvert's Carbolic Tooth Powder ensures a complete antiseptic cleansing, helps the toothbrush to do its work easily, pleasantly, and thoroughly, and thus assists your own efforts towards keeping the teeth in the best possible condition.

Sold by local Chemists and Grocers. F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.



VISITORS TO CANTON

Should purchase "FROM HONGKONG TO CANTON, BY THE PEARL RIVER."

CAPTAIN C. V. LLOYD. With Illustrations, Maps and Plans. Price ... \$1.75. On Sale at—Hongkong: "DAILY PRESS" Office. Messrs. KELLY & WALSH. Messrs. BREWER & CO. Canton: Messrs. A. S. WATSON & Co. Hongkong, 4th October, 1909.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Vernon & Smyth in their weekly share report, dated 24th March, stated:—Owing to the Easter holidays only six days have elapsed since our last report. During the interval the market has been fairly active although prices do not show much change.

BANKS.—We do not hear of sales, but shares are required for at \$955. London rate has improved to 289.

MARINE INSURANCES.—Unions.—Subject to audit the directors will recommend that a final dividend of \$20 per share be paid for account of 1903, making \$50 per share for the year, and for 1909 an interim dividend of \$10 per share. At the close there are sellers at \$910. No further business is reported in Canton, but there are still buyers at \$170.

FIRE INSURANCES.—Sales of Hongkong have taken place at \$357. China are still required for at \$109.

SHIPPING.—Further sales of Hongkong, Canton and Mosoo Steamboats have been made at \$304. Indos close at \$65 with sales and buyers, and Shell-Transports have risen to \$87 with buyers.

REFINERIES.—\$173 has been paid for China Sugars, at which price there are further buyers. Lurons have declined to 829.

MINING.—Rarids are now required for at \$64. DOCKS, WHARVES AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong Docks can now be obtained at \$59, after a sale at that rate. Kowloon Wharves have been dealt in at \$50.61. At the close there are sellers at \$60.

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—There is little of interest to report under these headings. A small lot of old Hotels has been disposed of at \$110. Humphreys continue to be required for at \$83, but no shares appear to be forthcoming at this price.

COTTON MILLS.—After further sales of Hongkong at \$6, the rate has advanced to \$63 with buyers; sales of Ewos at Tls. 129 are also reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China-Borneos are now required for at \$94. Small sales of China Providents have taken place at \$81, and Consols at \$63 or 64. Peak Tramways.—The price has advanced to \$144, with sales and further buyers. Union Water-Boats are on offer at \$9. Sales of William Powells have been made at \$23 and \$3, and further shares could probably be placed. Bopes remain neglected.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.
ASIA, British str., 2,936, Harry Gaudroger, 24th March—San Francisco 23rd Feb.
General—P. M. S. S. Co.
BENGALOS, British str., 1,933, W. A. Gny, 23rd March—Shanghai 18th March, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.
CHANGCHOW, British str., 1,262, Ross Lewis, 24th March—Tientsin 21st March, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.
CHRISTUS, British str., 1,349, J. H. Brown, 23rd March—Shanghai 23rd Mar., General—Butterfield & Swire.
CHIPPING, British str., 1,199, F. Mooney, 24th March—Canton 15th, Chafco 16th and Weihaiwei 18th March, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
HATONING, British str., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 24th March—Fuzhou via Pootung 20th March, General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
HONGKONG, British str., 2,553, B. S. Bainbridge, 24th March—Singapore 18th March, General—Joo Teck Sang.
IOLEA, American steam yacht, 723, Chas. A. K. Berte, 24th March—Yokohama 18th March—Order.
SARDINIA, British str., 4,126, C. C. Talbot, 23rd March—London 12th Feb., General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE.
 24th March.
Amigo, German str., for Swatow.
Chipping, British str., for Canton.
Competition, British str., for Saigon.
Empress of Japan, Japanese str., for Shanghai.
Yokohama Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
G. Aker, British str., for Singapore.
Hattoning, British str., for Swatow.
Hongkong, British str., for Amoy.
Kristberg, German str., for Hongkong.
Sardinia, British str., for Shanghai.
Yensang, British str., for Manila.

DEPARTURES.

24th March.
ANITA, British str., for Shanghai.
CLARA JERRE, German str., for Saigon.
HANOI, French str., for Quang Chow Wan.
KANBU, British str., for Swatow.
Empress of Japan, German str., for Shanghai.
Yokohama Maru, Japanese str., for Moji.
Yokohama Maru, Japanese str., for Kobe.
Yokohama Maru, Japanese str., for Chikawano.
TONGKONG, British str., for Shanghai.
TEIKOJAN MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. **Chinhu** reports: Light southerly winds and foggy weather all the way.
 The British str. **Benglos** reports: Fine weather, but thick fog in the Fuzhou Channel.
 The British str. **Hattoning** reports: Winds light and variable, dense fog, Fuzhou to Swatow; Swatow to Hongkong, light North-easterly winds, but foggy weather.
 The British str. **Chipping** reports: N.E. breeze to lat. 32 degrees N., light southerly winds and fine weather, lat. 32 degrees N. to Tung Yung, fresh N.E. wind dull, and overcast with light rain at intervals. Tung Yung to Chafco Island, light to moderate B.W. wind and fog. Chafco Island to Port, light to mod. N.E. wind, fine and clear to Breaker Point, thence overcast and dull with rain at intervals.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

March 24th.
Kowloon Dock—M. Jubea, H.M.S. Moor-ten, H.M.S. Hardy, Sabine Wickner.
Taikeo Dock—Union Water Boat No. 8, Hongkong, Pootung.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH



AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
TRIESTE (Direct).
Call at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ AND PORT SAID.
 (Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils to Rio de Janeiro, Bahia, Santos, Pernambuco, and Adriatic Ports).

THE Company's Steamship

"NIPPON"
 Captain Tashiro, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., P.M.
 This steamer has splendid accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor and stewards.
 For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & Co.,
 Agents, Prince Building,
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [3]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"FLINTSHIRE"
 Capt. G. C. Cundy, will be despatched as above on or about the 1st April.
 For Freight, or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [358]

JAVA ASIATIC S.S. COMPANY.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

(Taking through Cargo to Los Angeles.)

THE Steamship

"STRAITSPEY"
 Will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 2nd April.
 For Freight and Further Particulars, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 23rd March, 1910. [430]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, ROTTERDAM AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"GLAMORGANSHIRE"
 Captain H. C. Norris, will be despatched as above on or about 21st April.
 For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
 Agents,
 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1910. [359]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "L.W." together with the number denoting the section.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME.	FLAG & REG.	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO.	TO BE DESPATCHED.
1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.	4. From Naval Yard to East Point.			
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	FLINTSHIRE.	Brit. str.	—	G. C. Cundy	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 1st April.
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MANILA.	Brit. str.	—	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 2nd April, at Noon.
LONDON, ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP.	GLAMORGANSHIRE.	Brit. str.	—	W. E. Le Mare, R.N.R.	JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.	About 5th April.
COPENHAGEN & BALTIC PORTS.	YOKO.	Swed. str.	k.w.	H. C. Norris	MELCHERS & Co.	About 21st April.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAMBA.	Ger. str.	k.w.	Wagner	MELCHERS & Co.	To-morrow.
ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	OTTER.	Ger. str.	k.w.	Knael	MELCHERS & Co.	On 28th inst.
HAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	LIBERIA.	Ger. str.	k.w.	Habel	MELCHERS & Co.	On 15th April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIAMOR.	Ger. str.	k.w.	Charbonnel	MELCHERS & Co.	On 28th inst.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	TOKIN.	Ger. str.	k.w.	N. Matheson	MELCHERS & Co.	On 29th inst., at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	HITACHI MARU.	Jap. str.	—	Flas	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPERZA.	Jap. str.	—	T. Mural	MELCHERS & Co.	On 13th April, at D'light
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	MITSUBISHI MARU.	Jap. str.	—	F. E. Cope	MELCHERS & Co.	On 27th April, at D'light
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	KITANO MARU.	Jap. str.	—	E. Taramochis	MELCHERS & Co.	On 30th inst., P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	NIPPON.	Am. str.	—	—	—	On 29th inst.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SIKH.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 26th April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	INVERK.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 12th April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	DAOGH CASTLE.	Am. str.	—	—	—	About 2nd April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAN FRANCISCO.	Brit. str.	—	J. Boyd	DODWELL & Co., Ltd.	On 7th April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER, B.C. TACOMA & SEATTLE VIA JAPAN.	Brit. str.	2 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th inst., at 7 A.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	1 m.	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co.	On 24th May, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	S. Ishikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	K. Kawano	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 26th April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	T. Sato	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 27th April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 15th April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 21st April, at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 13th May, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	About 2nd April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 13th April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 24th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 24th inst., at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 31st inst., at 8 A.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst., at D'light
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 29th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 31st inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	About 31st inst.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 1st April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 3rd April, at D'light
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 3rd April, at D'light
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 8th April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Middle of April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 30th inst., at 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 3 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 27th inst., at 10 A.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at 7 A.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 3 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 1st April, at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 2nd April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 5th April, at 3 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 28th inst., at 4 P.M.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Middle of April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 5th April.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-day, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	To-morrow, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 4th April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	On 8th April, at Noon.
MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	YANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN, &c.	Brit. str.	—	—	—	Quick despatch.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED.

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PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, B.C. TACOMA & SEATTLE
 VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Sailing Date.
AYMERIC	4,383	J. Boyd	On 30th April
SUVERIC	6,232	S. E. Hutton	On 5th May
COORANO	4,657	F. W. Davies	On 11th June
KUMERIC	6,232	J. Mathie	On 5th July

These Steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Stevedore Passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES & CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
 GENERAL AGENTS,
 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.
 Hongkong, 18th January, 1910.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	"COBLER"	About 2nd April
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	"BOERNEO"	Middle of April

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & Co.,
 GENERAL AGENTS HONGKONG & CHINA.
 Hongkong, 12th March, 1910.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE. "EMPERESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C. The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER, 21 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER, SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

From Hongkong.	From St. John, N.B.
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 26th Mar.	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 22nd April
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 23rd April	"EMPERESS OF IRELAND" Fri., 20th May
"EMPERESS OF INDIA" Sat., 14th May	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, 10th June
"MONTEAGLE" Tuesday, 24th May	"EMPERESS OF BRITAIN" Fri., 1st July
"EMPERESS OF JAPAN" Sat., 4th June	"ALLAN LINE" Friday, 22nd July
"EMPERESS OF CHINA" Sat., 25th June	

"Empress" Steamships leave HONGKONG at 7 A.M. at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN) KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Local Express, and at ST. JOHN or QUEBEC with the Company's New "Palatial" "EMPERESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register, thus providing a comfortable and speedy through route to Europe.

The "EMPERESS" steamships on the Pacific and on the Atlantic are equipped with the latest wireless apparatus.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Ports or New York \$71.10

Intermediate on Steamers) "E43" "E45"

and 1st Class Railway

First Class rate to London includes cost of Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries Intermediate Passengers only, at Intermediate rates affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATE (First Class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CHADDICK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Paddar Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier

Hongkong, 15th March, 1910.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1910.

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Hongkong, 15th March, 1910.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1910.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

For SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras and Maurit

